egin Steps On Second Phase Of Evacuation

THE NEW CANADIAN

ndependent Organ for Japanese Canadians—5c a Copy; 40c a month.

V. No. 90 VANCOUVER, B. C. Sat., Oct. 17, 1942

tario Mills
k Nisei

d in B. C. Too
Daily Province

WILLIAM, Ont.—Graham epresentative of the Bri- mbia Security Commis- here last night that the Government is consider- quest for 1000 Canadian- nese to work in Thunder er camps, according to a Press report.

d timber companies are th a shortage of 10,000 woods operations during er and that some com- re facing an imminent r unless labor can be mployment would be on ary basis.

er Bay is the district sur- Fort William on Lake and is the scene of exten- ng operations).

ho would be available for would include those in camps at Schreiber and dd workers in the farm orce camps now engaged ugar-beet harvest. It is hat proposals to employ at the conclusion of the on have been made, and wo Nisei from Schreiber ady been hired.

proposal were adopted, it would necessitate that n leave the interior of this may tie in with the he Government to trans gle men out of the evacu- ns. Proposals have also e for the employment of in the interior in Alberta mps and sawmills).

COLUMBIA'S NEED

nting editorially today on tion, the Daily Province o the "severe shortage of " in B. C.'s "principal tries," and suggested that nce might well use any Japanese labor.

e Province, "Ontario lum- ators, short 10,000 men, made proposals to the urity Commission to hire nd Japanese to work in and mills there. British should have something bout that. The Japanese employed on this coast, shortage of labor is most ey can however surely be in the interior, where ad- abor is also required, es- in the interior lumber s and mills."

isei Children
Thomas School

THOMAS, Ont.—Three n-born Japanese boys s will be among the first race to attend a secon- hool in St. Thomas, re- he Times-Journal. Two s, brothers, members of y resident on a farm in a district; the other is a n Premier M. F. Hep- annockburn Farms. "Chi- dents have attended the te Institute from time to past years, also public of the city, but this is be- o be the first time child- Japanese origin have at- local schools," says the Journal.

APPOINT MISS HYODO CHIEF SUPERVISOR

Appointment of Miss Hide Hyodo, well-known Nisei school-teacher, as chief supervisor of education in the interior housing projects was announced today by the British Columbia Security Commission.

A graduate of the Vancouver Normal School, and an experienced member of the staff of the Richmond Municipality school, Miss Hyodo was the only Nisei teacher in the profession.

She has had extensive experience in young people's and other community activities, having served on the Council of the Greater Vancouver Young People's Union, and in various executive capacities of the Japanese Canadian Citizens' League. More recently she has been active in the organization of school work at Hastings Park and in Vancouver, and gave assistance to the Commission in planning for the educational system in the interior towns.

Details for the correspondence courses are now being arranged, Commission officials told the New Canadian today. A breakdown of school population in each of the interior towns shows a total of over 2,500 prospective pupils for elementary grades.

Hide Hyodo
... education supervisor

J. A. Tyrwhitt, in charge of education for the Commission, will confer with department of education officials in Victoria this week-end with regard to courses and text-books to be supplied.

Officials Enthusiastic

Men on Roads and Women on Farm Will Make Tashme Self-Supporting

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Although the newly-built settlement of Tashme does not seem to enjoy great popularity among residents waiting for evacuation, oddly enough Security Commission officials are more enthusiastic over it than over any of the other interior projects.

They are confident that by next spring Tashme will be well on the way towards being a self-supporting project, enjoying many facilities that only such a project can afford, and that all the men as well as many of the women will be usefully employed.

Under plans basic to the development of the project, first laid down last June, the heads of the families will be chiefly engaged in road construction on the Hope-Princeton highway. Althoug they will be on the government payroll, they will not be confined to camps. Instead they will be able to go out to their daily work from their homes each morning, and return to their homes in the evening.

The road work which is being pushed now at 11-mile and 15-mile camps is being concentrated on stretches within easy distance of the settlement. Hence the men will be close to their work, and will be able to lead normal family lives.

Adjacent to the settlement is an estimated 800 acres of farm land, which, it is expected, will produce a very large quantity of foodstuffs. A great many of the women, and some of the younger boys, will be employed on the farm.

It is hoped, moreover, that with a large number of wage earners, it will be possible to start formal schools in the future.

NON-PROFIT STORE

The store in the settlement, which is operated by the Commission strictly on a coupon system, will be of great benefit to the people, Commission officials declare. It is being run on a non-profit basis, and profits are to be used in improvements in the settlement.

Commission officials are enthusiastic over the progress in the new centre. Construction of houses has been rapid, and some 2,500 people have been settled there, most of them in the housing units. These houses, according to unanimous report, are very well-built and of very good material.

Ample fuel is supplied by work crews in the project, so that winter conditions are not expected to be unduly rigorous.

The water problem, which has been encountered elsewhere, is not a difficult one in Tashme, a tap being installed between every two houses. The quality of the water, too, is declared to match that of Vancouver.

Lamps are used for lighting since no electricity has been installed as yet, except for doctor and dentist.

An outhouse is built behind every two housing units.

NO DRAGONS

Queried about internal politics in the new settlement, the Commission spokesman was emphatic in denying that any group of residents would control Tashme affairs. Declaring that Commission supervisors were in complete charge, he said that any "pink or black dragons" attempting to run things in the settlement would be ousted very quickly.

End Of Removal Here But People Still Face Many Difficult Issues
INDEPENDENT WORK BASIC

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 17.—Eight months after Ottawa's decision of Feb. 27 to move every person of Japanese origin, irrespective of age, sex, or citizenship, from British Columbia's 100-mile defence zone, the conclusion of the arduous and bewilderingly complicated first phase of the program is now clearly in sight.

Exact figures on the situation are lacking, but when detailed report is made (as it probably will shortly after Oct. 31) it will probably approximate the following rough estimates of the distribution of the 23,000 evacuees:

Interior Housing Projects	13,500
Road Camps (Hope-Princeton, North Thompson, Ontario)	2,000
Self-Supporting Projects (Minto, Lillooet, etc.)	1,000
Sugar Beet Farms (Alta., Man., Ont.)	4,000
Supervised Employment (From B.C. to Quebec)	2,500

But if the end of the removal is clearly in sight, just as visible are the numerous issues which have arisen as a result of the wartime disruption of the Japanese. No less real and probably far more difficult are the many questions yet to be answered, before it can be said that evacuation is complete.

Obviously basic is the question of employment. Employment, that is that is economically justified in wartime, which will relieve the Dominion of maintaining several thousand people, and which will assure returns to the workers sufficient to enable them to live "normally" under present-day conditions. This is the question that neither the government nor a very large part of the first three groups in the above table can evade for long. Even those in the other groups have not yet found a solution. By next spring, the overwhelming importance of WORK will be freely admitted.

SOCIAL ISSUES

Less fundamental, but urgent and pressing are immediate social problems arising out of the newly-established housing centres.

These include maintenance, the source of grief and complaint, and upon which a conference of authorities will shortly be held; education, which must be financed on a shoe string, and dependent upon the frailty of volunteer efforts; health and medical welfare, which in crowded housing centres may prove more serious before the winter is over; and all the myriad social problems of any average community—morals, religion, sex, crime, delinquency, family, recreation—now gravely aggravated by abnormal living conditions.

These are some of the issues with which administrators and the people must inevitably grapple for months to come—in housing centres, road camps, and self-supporting projects.

There is no escaping the conclusion that for the most part what has been provided is a stop-gap solution to removal, which itself must be undone by the next phase of placing at least the able-bodied in self-sustaining employment.

FIRST STEPS

Fortunately, the first steps are being taken toward a beginning. The Commission itself reports that it will shortly move to put into effect the transfer of single, able-bodied men without direct dependents from evacuation towns. The need for labor is growing steadily more acute. The number of individuals placed in employment is steadily increasing. And demands and proposals, and even competition, for the use of Japanese labor are developing.

For the moment the Japanese evacuee may yet be only a pariah of society, facing a bewildering array of personal and community problems. There are signs that in the near future he will find himself no longer a pariah,—and accepted once more into normal society, his problems will resume more reasonable proportions.

North Camps Prepare Against Winter

By M. Yamamoto

RED PASS, B. C.—The general re-shuffling of road camps in northern B. C. staffed by Japanese nationals evacuated from the coast is expected to be complete soon, with the transfer of men to those camps best suited for winter conditions.

The camp at Tete Jaune, most northerly camp left open except for the headquarters site at Red Pass itself, was finally closed on October 10, and the men are being transferred to Blackspur, between Albreda and Gosnell camps. Former workmen at Grant Brook are also being moved to the Blackspur site.

(It is understood in Vancouver that a number of camps in the North Thompson River section, north of Blue River, will be maintained throughout the winter. These include Red Sands, Lempriere, Albreda and Pyramid Falls).

'Once a Jap...' Termed Insane Statement

(Montreal Star)

"Generally speaking, the Canadian-born Japanese is a pretty good fellow." This is the opinion of G. Ernest Trueman, placement officer, British Columbia Security Commission, and a prominent Y.M.C.A. official until his retirement, who is in Montreal today.

They are loyal, too, as loyal as any Canadian, he declared.

"To say: 'Once a Jap, always a Jap' is to make an insane statement."

Mr. Trueman, who has visited nearly all the Japanese camps in Canada, and who has seen them at work through Ontario, gives the Canadian-born Japanese a very high appraisal.

There are about 50 in Montreal now, brought here to help out labor shortage, or to do other useful work, said Mr. Trueman.

"One Canadian-Japanese has just

(See "Trueman" p. 2)

The New Canadian

215 E. CORDOVA ST. PAcific 8431

VANCOUVER, B. C.

An Independent Organ Published Twice-weekly As a Medium of Expression Among The People of Japanese Origin in Canada

Thomas K. Shoyama — Takaichi Umezuki
Harry S. Kondo — Hirotaro Tsuji

Rates: 40c per Month. $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

Hello to Canada!

With this issue The New Canadian takes leave of its readers for a short time—of familiar surroundings for at least the duration. For the next two weeks or so, the staff will be busy in packing, moving and settling in a new home, following over 20,000 of our fellows now scattered over five provinces of Canada.

So it is, good-bye to Powell Street! Good-bye to Vancouver! Good-bye to the Coast! We will not say we go without regret or pain. In a lifetime, whether long or short, of human beings or of a news organ that tried too to be living and vital, many things grow dear and familiar ... "her sights and sounds; dreams happy as her day ..." To leave them all is not easy.

Nevertheless, we go quite willingly. It is not hard to accept wartime evacuation, if in the opinion of our government and country it is a military necessity. For the past eight months our policy has been based on that attitude, and our purpose has been simply to help make the job go smoothly and justly as possible. Neither criticism nor hope for personal gain has swayed us from that end, and we do feel indebted to all those friends who have helped in so many ways to make us feel that our course has been the right one. Within the limits of wartime press regulations we have tried sincerely to uphold very basic rights and principles; nor, we hope, have we been lax in urging upon our fellows the need for realism, for courage and patience, and for faith in the ultimate democratic ideal.

It has been a pleasure and a privilege to have been useful as a medium of information and contact among the people. So far as possible we have modified our publication to serve that purpose. It is our hope to carry on in the future, and that those who have found our columns useful or enjoyable will continue so to do.

There is space and time enough for one last editorial thought from Vancouver. In brief, how much more important to the future are our "hellos" than our "goodbyes". It is suggested in a letter from a Nisei Manitoban, and by a friend speaking in Montreal, both of which appear in an adjoining column. The thought that wartime evacuation is giving us the opportunity to break away from the "smug provincialism" and the "little Tokios" of the past, and that breaking away, we may have been brought closer to the achievement of the ideal to which this newspaper was first and is still dedicated. For the first time in our lives probably ninety per cent of us are seeing something of the broader Canada of which we should be a part.

It is our task now to frame our "hello" to the Canadians we are meeting now in such terms that none may deny us our right to call ourselves by that name, too!

A MAIL ORDER SERVICE

CANNED FUKI 25c

KANTEN Red and White per doz. 75c

SHOYU ... to our deep regret the expected supplies of shoyu are not yet available. Although these supplies are still expected, those with deposits at this store may claim refunds if they so wish.

MISO ... although supplies of Miso are expected, it is not known yet when these will be on hand.

RICE ... stocks of last season's rice have been sold out, but the new season's crop will be available at the end of this month.

Customers are asked to write all letters to the store only in the English language from now on.

お手紙は英文で書いて下さい

△フキ罐詰　二十五仙

△カンテン（白及赤）一打七十五仙

△醤油——入手が遅れる上に殆[illegible]想に[illegible]の数を得る事が出来ませんので御希望の方にデポジット金をお返し致します

△お味噌——まだ何時入手できるか判り[illegible]

晩市パウエル街三六九

前川商店

T. MAIKAWA STORES LTD.

369 POWELL STREET VANCOUVER, B. C.

(Operated by the Custodian under control of P. S. Ross & Sons)

Letter to the Editor

MANITOBAN HOSPITALITY

Editor, The New Canadian—Dear Sir: It seem to me that the usually "mouthier" of the human species are being overshadowed by bunches of brawn on your editorial page, so here I am to uphold our own.

I shall leave the economic and political situation to those who can understand and be understood. After all endless discussions of these can be quite distracting, don't you think. Of course with these eliminated and the weather being a military secret, it leaves only social items. Social items suggest catty wags, so I shall leave those alone.

The one thing that I should like to repeat from others about Manitoba is that "Manitobans are nice." The hospitality one reads about in pioneer stories is really in practice here. There are so many different nationalities here that the people usually don't give two hoots about your facial contour,—if you're willing to be a good neighbour around here, they are. The highways are a hitch-hiker's paradise (although not a motorist's). One can get a lift without even thumbing.

"Travelling is next best to an academic education," I have often heard. It is true here. Many people who had lived forty and more miles apart in B. C. are becoming great neighbours here. This coming here has shaken many out of their smug provincialism by meeting so many different people. Occasionally one does come across a wolf in sheep's clothing but I'll bet there are a lot more of these in the B. C. backwoods!

I must thank you for everything your paper means to us all. I must also congratulate you on how your paper has matured during the past year. A little over a year ago, it seemed to be a publication overstaffed by budding Cholly Knickerbockers and Grantland Rices, but very little else. Today you are doing a truly good job.

K. I.

Winnipeg, Man.

(Thank you Miss K. I. We won't look the gift horse in the mouth. —Ed.)

"TRUEMAN"

bought a factory in Montreal," he pointed out.

The placement officer hoped that "the end of the war would see the beginning, if not the end, of the solution of the Japanese-Canadian problem." Part of his solution for the Jap in Canada was recognition of him as a citizen, but the best method to handle Japanese is to "break up the Little Tokios."

Should End Colonies

"The Japanese liked to get together and make colonies," he said. "We must spread them out. If we do, they will not be able to form their little colonies, and they will not have their language schools; they will go to school with English-speaking Canadian boys and girls. By spreading out the Japs and treating them as ordinary Canadians, he pointed out, their becoming the easy victims of Japanese propaganda was prevented.

"The reason I am making my headquarters in Toronto now is that Premier Hepburn was the only provincial leader willing to co-operate with Ottawa in agreeing to take Japanese in his province. He started out with six Japanese as farm helpers, when he found he would have to give up crop farming for the war due to labor shortage. Today he has 32 Japanese, and he has bigger crops, more milk and more pigs from his farm this year than any previous year.

"Women in Montreal cannot get maids even when they are sick, or have young babies. Yet there are thousands of Japanese girls in internment camps or living in ghost towns anxious to come here as maids," Mr. Trueman asserted.

As to alleged atrocities, Mr. Trueman said: "There has not been one case of attempted sabotage in Canada by Japanese since the war began. Nor has there been in the United States. And the stories from Hawaii also are unfounded, as has now been proved."

Mr. Trueman also said that children of whites born in Japan who have Japanese citizenship have not been molested, while Canada has interned or otherwise deprived of citizenship her own Canadian-born Japanese.

"Caution is all right, but over-caution can stultify everything. I think we have been over-cautious with the Japanese."

Sandon Reporter

Community Will Assist In Funerals

By I. SUGIMAN

SANDON, B. C.—At its regular October meeting, the Community Committee here voted in favor of taking charge of funerals or other tragic events which may occur in the town. It will seek in the case of funerals to secure aid from all residents in meeting expenses. The Committee also decided to give consolation and aid to patients confined to the hospital.

A round-table conference featured by the frank exchange of views was held recently between the committee and the Commission supervisor, Mr. Skinner, here.

Handicrafts ... Realizing that valuable time ought not to be wasted, the women's section of the Sandon Young People's Association, has initiated a class in handicrafts and dressmaking for the younger girls. Mrs. Skinner is teaching embroidery, and the Misses Sugiura and Shikawa, cutting and sewing. The class is studying with great enthusiasm.

Writing ... The Education department of the Committee is planning on teaching various arts to the children. First step undertaken is to have the children practice writing and brushwork.

Athletics ... Recently the local basketball team was host to an invading quintette from Slocan, giving the visitors a drubbing twice.

Movies ... An educational movie was presented here last week under auspices of the Committee, chiefly for the entertainment of the children. It is planned to continue these movies which are shown at Union Hall.

Haiku ... Sitting around a warm stove and drinking Japanese tea, local poets gathered recently to give voice to the inspiration provoked by "falling leaves."

No Shoyu Supplies

Further hopes of the community of being able to secure a supply of "shoyu" were dashed to the ground today. Teiichi Amano, head of the shoyu brewing company, Amano Bros., which was expanding its Dundas Street plant last year, returned to the city from Revelstoke. Unfortunately, his permit allowed him to remain only until the end of October, and this, he explained to The New Canadian, would not have given him time to do any useful work.

Mr. Amano left for Revelstoke today, expressing his regret that he had been unable to carry out plans to produce the much-sought-after soy sauce.

* * *

T. Maikawa Stores said today that although orders are still coming in, the expected supplies have not yet been made available. It is doubted even if all the back orders can be filled according to the store, which announced that it would refund deposits on such orders if customers so wished.

Claim Mail at RCMP In Marine Bldg.

Numerous letters are being held at the R.C.M.P. office in the Marine Building at Vancouver, which may be claimed by the addressee writing for them. R.C.M.P. officials again stress the need for writing in the full names of your friends, not merely initials, to make sure of delivery. If the letter is addressed to a young person under 16 years, it is suggested that it be sent in care of the parents to insure delivery.

Letters addressed to the following may be claimed: Naomi Kato, Miss S. Nishikawa, Miss Susie Ohara, Kaz Irazawa, Roy Nagamatsu, Miss Pat Otsu, Miss Carole Uyede, Miss Nancy and Amy Yoshida, Mr. Yagi (former cook at Hastings Park), Jimmy Tatemichi, Mrs. Shiraishi, Mr. and Mrs. Uyeno (formerly 116 Main St., Van.), Miss Kitty Nishimura, Otojiro Kondo, Miss Violet Kondo, Miss Takuko Sugiyama, Miss Irene Nishimura, Miss Judy Nishikaze, Miss Jean Shintani, Miss Peggy Harada, and Miss Chiyoko Sakai.

OBITUARY

CHUJIRO IKARI

GREENWOOD, B. C.—The death occurred here October 11 of Chujiro Ikari, 67, former resident of Vancouver, and a native of Wakayama-ken. The "kokubetsu-shiki" was held on the evening of October 12, and Father Katsuno performed the final rites. Interment took place in Greenwood.

School Donations

The Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council wishes to acknowledge with gratitude the following additional donations received toward meeting expenses incurred in carrying on emergency school classes for children in Vancouver.

Mr. Ippei Nishio	$50
Dr. M. Uchida	$10
Mr. Kishizo Kimura	$10
Mrs. I. Miyazaki	$2
Mrs. Y. Sugaya	$3

The school formally came to a close today. Any funds which are left are being contributed to educational arrangements in the interior towns.

PERSONALS

AIDS ONTARIO EVACUEES

Mr. Rokuro Tagashira, well-known former Japanese language school teacher in Vancouver and now residing in Toronto, is hopeful of being of aid to evacuees in Ontario. He is planning to assist wherever possible in the work being carried out by G. Ernest Trueman and Dr. R. J. L. Bates, the noted former educator and missionary in Japan. Mr. Tagashira may be contacted at 108 Baldwin Street, Toronto.

TWO DOCTORS LEAVE

Two well-known citizens left by automobile Friday morning October 16, Dr. K. Shimotakahara and Dr. M. Uchida. Dr. Shimotakahara will assume duties temporarily at Slocan City, and Dr. Uchida at New Denver.

Mrs. Shimotakahara and daughter left Thursday by train for Kaslo, where they will make their home. Dr. Uchida's family is remaining in Vancouver for a short time.

MR. ZENYA HORI THANKS

Mr. Zenya Hori, who has been carrying on his grocery business until a late date, left with his family for Slocan on October 15. He wishes to express thanks to his customers, and to extend their farewell greetings.

MR. KITAMURA TO GO

Mr. Ken Kitamura of the Tai-shodo Co. expects to leave with his family for Slocan city very soon. He extends thanks to many friends and customers, and asks them to note that they may communicate with him in Slocan after the end of October.

Just a persona

(Dear Readers: These co
not likely to be of much sen
to you. Read them, if you wi
you won't. It's only a collectio
bits and pieces I picked up
glancing through the file
things I liked for some reaso
I'm printing them to please
myself. There are a lot more

Only steam, no flame,
Clouding the mirror glass,
Yet this will go onward the
Tho' Dynasties pass;
—With apologies

There is one custom which n
how much we may become wes
we hope we shall not be lost,
anese bath or ofuro—a democ
stitution of the first order.

Wearied by the "madding
ignoble strife," we need relaxati
tal and physical, and so we
"ofuro." Here, in the thawing
phere, man's social vestments
cloak of reticence falls; here
grimed find purity, the weary f
the meek find voice; here the
expound, the ignorant are enl
... a Japanese Hyde Park, bu
superior, for the audience,
cannot hasten away so quickly.

To devotees of the "ofuro" t
tion gains a Roman aspect, an
to a religious ritual—and well
For they seek the delicious tin
the hot water, the sigh of cont
as the muscles are relaxed, the
away of mundane trifles an
blissfully they rehline, as on
"Asphodel," princely potentates
private bath. Then, lobster pi
rise, exuding rest and contentm
dry themselves leisurely, yet mi

We are of the last kind. Imm
the balm of warm waters we ar
ported to Elysian fields. Here th
Japanese, the towels, the woode
the tatami flooring of the
chamber. But we loll and dawdl
Roman manner, cooling off aro
magazine-littered table, steeped
opiate of steam.

Verily, we are the "Knights
Bath."

—N

...cupid fled.....

Spring, a full moon, a boy an
with Cupid at their heels...

He picked up a soiled handker
and she had to admit it was he

He noticed a grimy powder
her purse ... and she didn't
admit it was hers.

He cuddled her close and he
slipped ... and a grey shoulde
was displayed.

He kissed her hair in the mo
... and it hadn't been shampo
a week.

... and then, CUPID FLED!
—CINDE

...to a man's heart....

... Remember the time you ta
supper and Mom had teri-yaki s
Wasn't that good? I tried it las
and it burnt, because I had the
high in the broiling oven. Mom
buy a new brush too, 'cause I
mistake and used it to paint wi
brush? Oh, she uses it to brush
shoyu that's been sweetened wit
and a taste of sake, or with just
Where? She brushes the stuff o
salmon slices as they are broiling
clear soup and fresh spinach gre
a bit of takuwan, it makes a
meal.

—T.

...a part of a poem.....

—Words? What are words wi
the flesh?
Besides, too oft my tongue know
the art to lift the mind...

—Ah yes, this soil, this herita
lives in my life so dearly,
How well you know that?
The real heart within the so
too strong with me...

—MIYO ISHIW

a personal scrapbook...

Readers: These columns are to be of much sense or value ead them, if you will; don't if , It's only a collection of short pieces I picked up last night, through the files. They're iked for some reason or other, ing them to please no one but here are a lot more, but some I couldn't quite locate, and anyway space ran out on me while I was just getting started. Some folks might recognize a piece of themselves here. I'd like them to know I appreciated what they gave to The New Canadian in Vancouver, and when I'm clearing out of here, I'll say good-bye to a shabby Alexander Street building and a whole lot of things for you all.—Tommy.)

team, no flame,
g the mirror glass,
s will go onward the same
ynasties pass!
—With apologies to Hardy

one custom which no matter we may become westernized, s shall not be lost, the Jap- or ofuro—a democratic in- the first order.

by the "madding crowd's fe," we need relaxation, men ysical, and so we seek the ere. In the thawing atmos- 's social vestments drop, the eticence falls; here the be- purity, the weary find rest, ind voice; here the radicals he ignorant are enlightened ese Hyde Park, but much or the audience, perforce, ten away so quickly.

ers of the "ofuro" the ablu- a Roman aspect, amounting us ritual—and well it may. eek the delicious tingling of er, the sigh of contentment cles are relaxed, the melting undane trifles and cares; ey recline, as on beds of princely potentates in their h. Then, lobster pink, they g rest and contentment, and ves leisurely, yet minutely.

the last kind. Immersed in warm waters we are trans- ysian fields. Here things are he towels, the wooden taru, flooring of the dressing ut we loll and dawdle in the mer, cooling off around the tered table, steeped in the eam.

are the "Knights of the

—N. M. T.

d.....

full moon, a boy and a girl at their heels...

up a soiled handkerchief... to admit it was hers.

d a grimy powder puff in ..and she didn't have to s hers.

d her close and her frock nd a grey shoulder strap d.

her hair in the moonlight adn't been shampooed for

en, CUPID FLED!

—CINDERELLA

's heart.....

ber the time you came for Mom had teri-yaki salmon? good? I tried it last week, because I had the heat too broiling oven. Mom had to rush too, 'cause I made a used it to paint with. The he uses it to brush on the been sweetened with sugar of sake, or with just mirin. brushes the stuff onto the as they are broiling! With d fresh spinach greens and uwan, it makes a perfect

—T. M. K.

a poem.....

What are words without ?

o oft my tongue knows not lift the mind...

this soil, this heritage
life so dearly,
you know that?
heart within the soul is
g with us...

—MIYO ISHIWATA

...add, odds and ends.....

...And Deborah sighs, "Too true." It's just like a woman to say that. I think that it's this very point on which a man and a woman differ. Deborah will brain me, but I think that this difference makes man a greater creature than a woman. Women are as idealistic as men. But they put too much weight on their dreams. Once awakened from the glamour of an ideal, they are completely lost.

A man on the other hand has the ability to evaluate not the dream for itself alone, but for the significance of the human predilection to dream dreams. The dream itself is unimportant, but man's effort to identify himself with something beyond himself, speaks of the God-like in him. It is man's recognition of this manifestation that gives to him a superior spiritual greatness beyond that possessed by the fairer sex.

Thus more women commit suicide over shattered ideals than do men. Now Deborah is good and angry. I'd better scoot...

—S. P. H.

...the modern girl.....

And here's a revealing confession;
We modern girls forbear to mention
Our dreams of masculine attention,
And girls whose hope is stored in
chests
Are made the butt of clever jests.
But gifts of linen still can fire
Our hearts with quite an old desire
And made us start a secret store
Of heaven in a bottom drawer.

—DIANA

...we're Japanese aren't we?.....

Adolescence is a peculiar age. It craves attention yet can be so heart-breakingly self-conscious. We, who have lived, have shed our self-consciousness, and boldly say, "What of it? We're Japanese, aren't we?" Chopsticks, takuwan, a patter of Japanese can fill an adolescent's life with a minor tragedy.

Mama, these people are staring so!
Please don't use the ohashi?
And why didn't you bring sand-
wiches
Instead of these osushi?

Of course, Mama, I love them
But don't you see
They'll think we eat nothing but
rice
For our picnic tea.

Mama, I wish you'd make sis stop
Eating with her ohashi,
No, mama, I don't feel very hun-
gry now,
I guess I don't like osushi.

...frankly speaking.....

Wine...people get charmingly drunk in the movies, but in actual life things are a bit different. Drunken people are usually noisy, obnoxious, and messy. If people think themselves charming when drunk, they should have their heads examined.

Women...Women, with sports and "politics" is the most common topic of conversation among men. I never give my opinions about women. It is too dangerous. Once someone asked me what I thought about Japanese girls. If I were frank I would have told him that Japanese girls are as graceful as ducks—but I didn't. I don't like getting into trouble.

—K. O.

...the hot stove league.....

Of all the Nisei organizations perhaps none can equal the long and colorful history that is a part and parcel of the Asahi tradition. Even the most casual mention of the name "Asahis" flashed to one's mind a baseball nine—speedy, clever and clean, a team that also brings to one's mind the terms "inside baseball" and "fielding a la major league."

Since gaining that reputation and since being voted the most popular team in the city in 1925, the Asahis have kept up their winning ways both off and on the diamond. Their record remains as an inspiration to the Niseis of today.

—DAN WASHIMOTO

...assimilation.....

She was a typical immigrant mother, hard-working self-sacrificing, and of the stuff of which pioneers are made.

She never went anywhere, except perhaps to the local vegetable store, the market, or to a fellow-immigrant's home, there to talk over the old days of life, or to shake her greying head over the ways of the younger generation.

One of the chief grievances that this old woman had was that her two children, Hiroshi and Miyeko, were forever trying to make her learn to speak English.

And her eyes would grow bright with stubborn pride at the thought of her offspring trying to make her do anything she didn't want to! After all, they were her children, and if they wished to say anything to her, let them speak in a civilized tongue and not the jabberings of the hakujins. And if need arise, why, Hiroshi and Miyeko could answer the door. She was too old to learn English. She wouldn't learn it! And so Hiroshi and Miyeko grew up with the firm belief that their mother was allergic to English—that is until some neighborhood youngsters dared to tamper with her prize tomatoes!

Down the street, in a voice that everyone could not help but hear, ran Miyeko and Hiroshi's stubborn mother yelling, "O... D..... you, bono yaro.... you go to h...!!!"

—CINDERELLA

(Just turn the page for more.)

Dedicated to our friends

(Maybe he's right, and maybe he's wrong, but the editor has a hunch that if the gentleman dubbed "PAIDOGOGOS", who has written the following essay in "The B. C. Teacher" of last month, were to be unmasked, he'd stand revealed as an old friend of ours. And the editor, wanting to say, "Good-bye, thanks, and all the best" to all the friends he leaves behind in Vancouver, can think of nothing better than to quote one of them himself. The prospect of becoming a philosopher may be a sorry one, but "shoga-nai!")

Despite some remarkable instances of precocity, it takes at least half a century to make a philosopher. Even the ablest man requires fifty years to become fully acquainted with his limitations and wholly resigned to his level of achievement. For the rest of mankind—very conservatively estimated at 99.44%—there is no escape from the treadmill of ambition. Disturbed though they may be by occasional flashes of insight, they apply themselves pretty diligently to the business of getting ahead. To them therefore, and not to the philosophers, I dedicate this essay.

The ambitious man will first of all note—and here I am frank to the point of bluntness—that great advantages attach to place and date of birth. The matter deserves a moment's consideration.

There was a time when being born north of the Tweed was sound practice, especially if the event were contrived to occur in a manse. The fashion, however, has changed. Somehow or other the bubble of Scottish superiority has been pricked. More's the pity! And minister's sons have fallen from grace. But there are still some excellent places in which to be born. Further than this it would be an impertinence for me to go; so I leave it to the reader to decide for East or West, for farm or city. I suggest he pick out the most successful man of his acquaintance—and then reproach himself for not having had the prudence to be born in the same place.

Coming now to the date of birth, it seems obvious to say that vintage years should be avoided. There is no point in aggravating the evil of competition. Many a short-sighted baby has lived to regret his careless selection of a year for his arrival. He has found himself on the wrong wave-length—just too young or just too old for the good of his career. And once born, he has no recourse; for alas, being born again is strictly a theological phenomenon.

However, there is a good deal more to getting ahead than the choice of initial place and time. Important though these be, they are only two of several factors contributing to success. Let me try to indicate some of the others.

To start off with a very profound though by no means original remark, everything depends on one's sense of values. Success is directly connected with such values as one places at the top of the scale. If, for example, a man yearns chiefly for money, he will scarcely thank the fate that makes him a brilliant though impecunious painter; and if he longs for fame, he will look with contempt upon his position as a well-to-do business executive. I fancy most failures are due to lack of agreement between what we want and what we have, between what we might be and what we are. And many a disappointed man is regarded as a great success by everyone except himself—as witness a distinguished clergyman of my acquaintance who has a consuming need to be a golfer.

The point of all this is that in order to get ahead, a man must focus his life exclusively upon the highest item in his scale of values. If that item be money, then he must forsake all else and follow money; he must sacrifice love and beauty and personal comfort to the supreme purpose of pinching pennies and assembling dimes. Doing so, he will succeed.

Having cleared up this vital matter, I now proceed in much more dogmatic fashion to lay down two qualities essential to competitive success. From long and careful observation of the men who get ahead, I have come to the conclusion that these two qualities are: first, lack of sympathy; and second, lack of humor.

Does anyone doubt that sympathy is a serious brake upon the wheels of personal progress? To my mind the sympathetic man is beaten before he gegins. Try as he may, he cannot be ruthless enough or callous enough for his own material good. To get ahead, a man must be side-tracked by no such nonsense as this! He must be insensitive and realistic, ready to march forward on the upturned faces of his friends or to smite his brother below the fifth rib. In a word, his fibre must be tough. He must forego the luxury of a better nature to which weaklings and idealistic drivellers may appeal.

In the second place, the ambitious man must avoid all traffic with humor or he will be undone. An obvious thing, surely, since the essence of humor is to see oneself—one's limitations and gyrations—in true perspective. And nothing is more inherently absurd than the spectacle of a man straining to get ahead, for nothing is more comic than the importance he attaches to his own microscopic concerns. Thus the ambitious man is very sober and literal, and quite resolutely obtuse. He takes the gravest view of himself and his affairs. When he looks beyond the end of his nose at all, it is only that he may the more clearly see his own interest.

It will be noted that these qualities, lack of sympathy and lack of humor, cover social exchanges rather completely. By virtue of the first, our advancing hero is armed against the rest of mankind; and by virtue of the second, he is armed against himself. Nothing much remains to retard his progress.

At this point I can imagine the reader smiling ruefully and shaking his head. On every count there is little or no hope for him. He was born in quite the wrong place and very inopportunely. The highest item in his scale of values is friendship. He is warmhearted and sadly infected with humor. Alas, getting ahead is not for the likes of him!—he will have to content himself with the sorry prospect of becoming a philosopher.

The scrapbook

... some notes from editorials ...

In claiming for ourselves this great task, we are impelled by firm convictions. We believe in the principles of justice and fairplay. We believe in the abetting of right and the oppressed. In particular we believe that Canada holds for the Nisei, at large, his only future. To the future greatness of Canada and the part of the Canadian-born Japanese in this future we pledge our sincere effort and endeavours.

—Feb. 1, 1939

• • •

We on our part have nothing to win, and everything to lose, by succumbing to bitterness and frustration. We have everything to win if we but keep our eyes upon the goal to be won — that right to stand among our fellows with head high and to declare in pride and truth, "I am a Canadian, free, equal, honourable!"

—March 14, 1941

• • •

... The question that the Nisei will ask, not without cause, is simply what reason have we for taking the initiative (to be admitted into the Canadian armed forces). I think the answer is obvious to any serious Nisei who can look beyond the war to the eventual peace. I think it essential that we set and maintain a record as a group in the Canadian war effort far more substantial and concrete than we have to date. It is essential not merely for our own welfare, but to uphold our honour, that when all this is over we shall be able to look back and say, "We, too, gave of blood, sweat and tears," and were not content merely to return to this country a portion of the sustenance it has given to us, because our first offers of service were mistakenly rejected. I think there will be a need for us to be able to say that, and to point directly to a powerful symbol of our part in the war. And there is assuredly no symbol more powerful, more concrete and significant than that of a uniform in active service.

—June 19, 1941

... letters to the editor .....

Editor, The New Canadian—Dear Sir: Cheer up, Nisei! According to Alderman Wilson you are increasing in population five times as fast as the so-called "white" people.

And so to Hal with Holy Hal,
He's not had my vote
And never shall.
If he goes to Heaven with the "better" folks,
I'll be halswhere with the other blokes.

—"Englishwoman"

Vancouver, B. C.

Ave atque vale—Farewell, a long farewell to all this perilous gossipping, but just before So-ne Hen-ne melts away, a quotation from an old Greek philosopher—"Marry by all means. If you get a good wife you will be very happy; if you get a poor wife, you will become a philosopher, and that is good for every man." What we need is more Nisei philosophers who can take it.

—SO-NE HEN-NE

... leaves from a niseiette's diary .....

Sunday ... The end of a perfect day! Tall firs, gaunt against the blackening cloudline; the moon glimmering just over the tallest fir; Calvin Winter playing "In the Garden", and as the tender strains of that beautiful hymn filled the park, it came to me more forcibly than ever before that we Nisels, despite discriminations, live a charmed existence. Instead of glaring searchlights, we have the twinkling of stars and the soft glimmer of a summer moon, ... and best of all, that sense of satisfaction, not reverence exactly, not peace exactly, but something very much akin to both.

Out of the complicated house, come I
To walk beneath the sky,
Here mud and stones and turf, here everything
Is mutely comforting.

—CINDERELLA

... and so "thirty" .....

... I had been happy in this house a long time ago because in that long ago, I had lived my "present" believing in a glorious future. It was not what I had possessed, nor the kind of people about me, that had made my time here happy days, but rather that all my efforts, small and obscure that they were, were put forth with an eye toward a goal.

Quietly I closed the door behind me, and retraced my steps from Memory Lane. The lilac swayed a sad farewell. In my hand was the key to the house. Without a backward glance, I threw it over my shoulder ... for I shall never come again.

—"MARI"

... perhaps the Y.P. remembers "qualitative analysis" .....

Post Scriptum ... And so to press, with Easter and Springtime beckoning on every hand. It's a privilege and experience to sit here in the office of a newspaper such as this, with your finger upon the throbbing pulse of Nisei life. Here you weave a tapestry of the day by day events upon a sheet of paper in your typewriter—a tapestry shot through and through with the evanescent and fleeting bright spots of people's lives.

Glancing at this tapestry, I think I can say at Eastertime that my faith still holds strong. Not the same faith I had as a child, but one made stronger by the breath of reality. Disillusionment has some, and come heard, but where there is faith there is hope, and in faith and hope lies happiness.

—E. Y.

KEN KITAMURA

OF THE TAISHODO COMPANY

Wishes to announce that he expects to move to Slocan City, B. C. at the end of October. Friends and customers are asked to communicate with him there.

• • •

御禮

永年皆様より御愛顧を蒙りました段此の機會に際し厚く御禮申上げます。愈々スローカンへ參る事と相成りました。從つて十月末日以後の御通信はスローカン宛てに御願ひ申します。

大正堂
北村賢二郎

シュガービートの收穫に
星を戴いて出て星を戴いて歸る
マニトバ州農家の勉強ぶり

（マニトバ州セントピア通信）行けども行けども果てしなきマニトバ州大平原の秋は見渡す限りの黄金の海であつた。戦時の天候は總ての作物に好結果をもたらした。殊にも當州の主要産物である麥は稀に豊作だと素人眼にもよく見られた。その麥のスラッシングも八月中旬から始められて九月の終りに片付いてしまつた。今はただ畑のあちこちにストローが點々として、さびしく小山のやうに積み上げられてゐるのが見られるのみとなつて、各農家は早くも來る年の用意にとりかゝつてトラクターの音も靜かな平原に何となく勇ましくきこえる。スラッシング期間の上半期は暑さに苦しめられたが下半期は寒さに苦しんだ。九月二十七日に麥の收穫仕事終つた自分は二十八日から、自分たちの主要收穫物であるシュガービーツのタッピングを始めたが幸ひ申分のない秋日和にめぐまれてゐる。ビーツのタッピングといふ仕事は麥のスラッシングほどハードではないけれども中腰の疲れることおびただしく女子供には可成相な仕事である。で毎日星をいただいて出で星をいただいて歸るの勉強ぶりである。（安松生）

東行の旅にて
津村酔歩

ては、オンタリオ州東部セントローレンス河畔のシャングリ・ラ・マロリタウンのミセス・シプトンの宅。九月二十一日午後八時發のシーエヌ列車で晩市を後にして四晝夜二千九百八十七哩の長旅を終へた私たちは、妻はハウスオークに私は農家ないガーデナーとして生活して行かうといふのであるが、先づ第一に知友その他同胞諸氏の健勝をお祈りする。長途の旅も折柄の滿月に近き月明は、山にまく水によしで、フレーザーキャニヨンに入りしを覺ねて

フレーザーの山峡照す銀の月

廿二日朝ブルーリヴアー驛着、近くに同胞のキャンプあると知るにつけても

同胞の居りしと知らば懐かしく
わずかの暇を降りて歩みぬ

汽車の進むに從ひ山に野に秋色いよいよ深く

進むほど秋色深む野も山も
アルバータや秋を彩るポプラ色

秀麗マウントロブソンが小豆色の山肌に白雪を點綴しそれに朝光の反映する光景はまさに天下の壯觀

秋天に映ゆロブソンの肌の色

エドモントン、サスカツーンをすぎ大平原の中心を突破する汽車は

月澄むや曠野涯なし汽車の窓

マニトバ州に入りウイニペッグ市につけば急に寒さを覺へ更にオンタリオ州ホーンペーンに到れば早や冬の光景である。汽船はこゝより南行したがトロントに着いた頃は晩市と變らぬ暖かさであつた。

サンダリバーにて
スカンク生

秋晴れの柘榴眺め喰むランチ
開通の凱歌に躍る秋の山
スカンクの臭に騷ぐ秋夜かな
寂し夜の夢路を破る嵐かな
晩秋の雨の音律日暇に
行く秋の水音は細る夜のしじま
屋根叩く雨は冬への行進譜

昨年今頃の二世
ご一世の會議

昨年十月十七日のニューカナディアンを見ると、十月十二日にヴイクトリアで開かれた日系市民聯盟主催の第六回二世大會では、オタワ政府が兵役に關して日系を差別扱ひしてゐる點を取除く際に再び陳情する事に決し、ビーシー州で日系に軍事教練を與へぬ事を遺憾として「吾々はカナダと英帝國に誠意を盡すものであることを再確認し戰爭遂行の爲により大なる努力をなすものである」と決議してゐる。そして翌十三日晩青年會議では一世の團體代表者會議が開かれ日本とカナダの通商が斷たれた際合日本食に如何なる影響があるかといふ問題が論じられ商業組合からは當國産の代用品目を提出した

テージョーンの獨身者は
ブラックスバーのキャンプへ

（レッドパス通信）テージョーンのキャンプもいよいよ十月十日に閉鎖して僕も最後のトラックでレッドパスに來ました。そして家族持及び六十才以上の老人以外の人々はこゝでグランドフオークから來てゐた人々と合流してブラックスバーに行く事になり先發隊十餘名は十三日朝の列車で出發しました。これまでテージョーンのキャンプに送つてゐたニユーカナデアンは今後はキャンプ・ビー一七・ブラックスバー宛に送つて下さい。僕たちの方は何時たつかまだ決定しませんが、こゝに他のキャンプから來て働いてゐる家族持と一緒にたつ事になるでせう。（山本脩）

事等をも決議した。その他サンドンの近況を記せば——。

◇當局との懇談會——日本人委員會幹部はサンドンのスーパーバイザーたるスキーナ氏と懇談をとげ日本人に關する總ての事項について隔意なき意見の交換を行ひ今

教育部では兒童のアーツ向上を圖るため先づ其の手はじめとして文字の書き方を稽古さすことになり篤志家の協力を得てすでに着手してゐる。

◇籠球團スローカンより來征——このほどスローカンよりバスケッ

中に「特別委員坂本」とあつしは「日本人コミテー特別委員坂本靖太郎」氏とすべきであつた）

人事消息

▲下高原ドクターと内田ドクターは金曜日朝出發、前者はカスロー

十月十一日午前十時急逝、十二日午後八時幼稚園階上にて勝野牧師司式の下に告別式を執行、新出吉太郎氏が司會、三井眞春、中井夫人、吉田浩一、濱岸和一郎各代表が弔辭、佐野駒藏氏の謝辭があつた

堀善商店
堀善春
堀彌枝
外家族一同

ニューカナデアン新年號
日本人の住所錄にも代用できる名刺交換廣告を利用して下さい

◇ニューカナデアンは十二月末にクリスマスと新年の特別號を發刊いたします。そしてカナダ各地に移動された皆様に此の特別號を通して互に年末年始の挨拶をかはして頂くと共に、夫々の場所に落ちつかれた皆様に色々の有様や感想を書いて頂きたいと思ひます。

◇あはたゞしき移動のために友人知人の消息不明となり或は住所不明のため手紙のやり取りも出來ないでゐる方もあるでありませうが、皆様がこの名刺交換廣告を利用して下さる事により、在日本人の住所錄に代るべきものも出來て大變便利になることと思ひます。下記の廣告の如く

（一）英語でお名前と住所——七十五仙（一吋の場所をとる場合は一弗五十仙）

（二）日本語の名前と英語の住所——七十五仙（一吋の場合は一弗五十仙）

（三）日英兩語のお名前と英語の住所——一弗（一吋の場合は二弗）

△家族の名前を加へる場合は一人につき二十五仙宛

△申込締切り期日は十二月一日

といふ料金でありますが何卒振つて御利用下さるやう願ひます。

◇ニューカナデアンはカナダ各地に散在してゐる日本人諸氏のために存在してゐるものであり、あらゆる意味に於て皆様の御支援によつてのみ發行を續けて行く事が出來るのであります。本紙は近くスローへ移轉して十一月の初旬から續刊する事になつてゐますが、此の移轉のためにも相當の費用を要する事であります。一層の御支援を切望いたします。

To Your Friends Across Canada

Late in December The New Canadian will publish a special Christmas and New Year issue, giving you the opportunity to greet your many friends scattered from Hope, B. C. to Montreal, P.Q. Inexpensive and time-saving, it is the only way for you to extend the season's greetings, and let your friends and acquaintances know of your new home.

Just mark and mail the coupon with the due amount to The New Canadian before December 1.

Dear Sirs:

Please find enclosed the sum of ....

for which insert my card in your special issue as follows:

	½ col. inch	1 col. inch
Name in English Address in English	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
Name in Japanese Address in English	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
Name in English & Japanese Address in English	( ) $1.00	( ) $2.00

(For each additional name of a member of the family, just add 25c)

Names: ....

....

....

Address ....

....

クリスマスと新年の特別號

本紙は十二月末にクリスマスと新年の特別號を發刊して各地に散在する皆様が互に紙上で年末年始の挨拶を交はす便に資する事になりました。本紙經營の一助とするお積りで上記の用紙により何卒御利用下さる様願ひます。

ニユー　カナデアン社

不幸があつた場合には委員會が萬般を處理する
平和な日本人村サンドンの近況

（サンドン通信十月八日杉萬綏）サンドン日本人委員會は在住日本人の一般的問題に關し毎月一回定期評議員會を開催して協議をとげ平和な且つ氣持よい村としての生活を續ける事に留意努力してゐるのであるが十月の役員會に於ては在住日本人の間に萬一不幸があつた場合は何人たるを問はず一切を舉げて委員會が之を取扱ひ所謂村葬として萬般を處理し夫れに要する費用は在住者全体が援助する事を申合せ、入院患者の慰問をなす事等をも決議した。その他サンドンの近況を記せば——。

◇當局との懇談會——日本人委員會幹部はサンドンのスーパーバイザーたるスキーナ氏と懇談をと

後折々會談して相互の協調を保つべく理解を得た。

◇手藝と裁縫——サンドン青年會女子部は、平凡單調な日常をおくるの無爲なるを自覺し少女達に手藝と裁縫を學ばせることになり交渉の結果スキーナ夫人は自發的に日本人少女に刺繍の教授をする事になり日本人側では杉浦、西川兩嬢が主として裁ち方縫ひ方の教授をなし多數の少女が熱心に勉強してゐる。

◇文字の稽古——日本人委員會教育部では兒童のアーツ向上を圖るため先づ其の手ほどきとして文字の書き方を稽古さすことになり篤志家の協力を得てすでに着手してゐる。

トボールチームが當地へ來征しサンドン軍と二回戰を行ひサンドン軍が優勝した。

◇教育映畫上映——日本人委員會主催により兒童を主体として一般在留者の慰安を兼ね十月八、九日の兩夜に亘りユニオンホールに於て教育映畫會を催した。非常な盛況だつたが今後も適當的に面白いフイルムを取りよせて上映する計畫をたてゝゐる。

◇俳句會——我れこそはかりの天狗連がストーヴをかこみ澁茶をすゝりつゝ蕉江老を宗匠に盆光兒が書き役といふ格で素人玄人のとがめなく夜のふくるを忘れて席題「落葉」を苦吟熱作、多くの收穫を得た。（サンドン通信第一回中に「特別委員坂本」とあるは「日本人コミテー特別委員坂本精太郎」氏とすべきであつた）

人事消息

（後者はニューデンヴアーへ移動した▲天野弟一氏は去る九月出晩し醬油をしぼつて同胞に供給することにつき種々努力したが十月末まで晩市に滯在するパーミットしか得られないところから如何とも手の施しやうがなく甚だ遺憾ながら斷念して十七日レヴエルストツクへ歸つた▲堀善商店一家は十五日スローカンへ移動したが永い間の愛顧に對し深謝してゐる▲大正堂の北村賢二郎氏一家は近くスローカンに移動する筈であるが永年の愛顧に對し深謝すると共に十月末日以後の通信はスローカンの方に宛て貰ひたいと希望してゐる

死亡

（グリンウッド通信）和歌山縣人堀忠次郎氏（六七）は腦溢血にて十月十一日午前十時急逝、十三日午後八時幼稚園階上にて勝野牧師司式の下に告別式を執行、新出吉太郎氏が司會、三井京春、中井夫

葬儀は十三日午前十時執行遺骸は當地のカソリック墓地に埋葬した

私儀去る九月出晩して皆様に醬油を供給する事につき百方手を盡しましたが十月末日まで晩市に滯在するパーミットしか得られず如何とも策の施し様がなく誠に遺憾乍ら今回は斷念するほかない仕儀となりました。併し何れ再び機會を得ましたら皆様御待兼の醬油精製に努力して見る積りで居ります

天野弟一

父 **忠次郎** 儀急病にて十月十一日死去致し十三日の告別式及十三日葬儀の際には多數御會葬を忝し御同情下さいました段乍略儀紙上を以て厚く御禮申上ます

在キャンプ　息　[illegible]

右　妻　トミエ

親戚總代　佐野駒藏

御禮

永い間皆様より御引立てを戴きました段誠に有難く厚く御禮申し上げます。私共は十月十五日朝スローカンへ移動いたしました。各地に移動された皆様が平和の日まで御無事でお暮しになるやう切に祈つて居ります。

堀善商店

堀善春

彌枝

外家族一同

移動は近く完了するが 次に來る重要問題は就職

コミションでは既に手をつけて居り 日本人勞働者要求の聲も漸次高まる

本年二月廿七日オタワ政府がビーシー州沿岸百哩の防禦地帶から日本人を撤退させる發令をしてから八ヶ月になるが此の困難並に複雜なる仕事も移動そのものだけは完了の見透しがついてきた。移動について確實なる數字は得られないけれども移動者二萬三千人の分布は次の如くなるであらう。

△インテリア　一三、五〇〇
△道路キャンプ　二、〇〇〇
△自活移動　一、〇〇〇
△シュガービート　四、〇〇〇
△各地で就職　二、五〇〇

斯くて移動そのものは完了するとしても今後更に困難にして重大なる問題が起つて來ることも必然である。いふまでもなく根本問題は就職のことである。これを解決することによつて多額の生活補助費を出さねばならぬ政府を救ふと共に働ける能力のある者は夫れによつて現在の情勢下に於ける「常態」の生活をして行ける事になるのである。それは政府としても上記の三項目までの者をいつまでも放任しては置けない問題なのだ。而して他のグループも全部解決を得てゐるわけでなく來春には「仕事」の問題は絶對的な重要問題となつて來るのだ。新しく出來た居住地に於ける社會問題も決して看過できない事項であり、生活費、苦痛の調整、教育、衛生その他數限りなき問題が堆積して居り之れらは當局者と住民自身とが折衝協力して解決して行かねばならぬ事である。就職の問題に關してはコミションでは既に手がつけられて居り、インテリアタウンにあつて直接家族扶養の責任のない獨身の勞働能力ある者は近く他へ移す事を考へてゐると云はれてゐる。勞働力不足は益々はげしくなつて居り、個人的に就職して行く數は漸次增して居り日本人勞働者を要求する聲は漸次高まつてゐる。今のところ日本人移動者は各種の困難に遭遇して救濟されてゐる者の形であるが、いまに社會の一員として再び有用なる仕事をなし常態に復した生活をして行ける樣になることを期待かけられるのだ。

二世一千人を雇傭した

オンタリオのロギングキャンプ ビーシー奥地でも勞働者を必要

ビーシーセキュリテーコミションのオンタリオ代表パイパー氏は昨夜同州のフォートウイリアムに於て、サンダーベー地方の伐木キャンプでは一千名の日系二世を雇ひたがつてゐる旨發表してゐるが、伐木會社では多期作業のために一萬人からの人員不足を來たしてゐる上に或る會社では今すぐに勞働者をほしがつてゐるといふ。サングーペーはスーペリア湖に面したフォートウイリアム近傍の大伐木場である。此の仕事に行ける二世はシュライバーのキャンプにゐる者や目下シュガービートの收穫に從事してゐる三百五十餘名の者で農繁期が終つたら雇ふといふ事になつてゐるが既にシュライバーにゐた一兩名の二世が雇はれてゐる。而して若し右の話が實現するとすればビーシー州のインテリアにゐる獨身者も雇はねばならぬ事になるであらうが、それはインテリアタウンにゐる獨身者は他へ移すといふ政府の方針にも一致するわけであり、アルバータ州の伐木キャンプやソーミルに日本人を雇傭するといふ提議もある。右に關して本日のプロヴィンス紙は其の社說で「ビーシー州の主要戰時產業で極端なる勞働力不足をきたしてゐる折柄、當州でも日本人勞働者を雇ふてよい筈だ。一萬人の勞働者不足をきたしてゐるオンタリオ州の木材業者はセキュリテーコミションに一千の日本人を雇傭する提議をしてゐるが、ビーシー州もこれについて何事かなすべきである。最も勞働力不足をきたしてゐる產業で日本人を雇ふことは出來ぬが、インテリアの木材產業などでは特に彼等を雇傭できるのである」と主張し、インテリアには約四千人の日本人男子が居る筈だと指摘して彼等を最も可能性のある伐木製材に雇傭すべきだと言つてゐる。

社說

左樣なら晩香坡

ニューカナディアンは本號を以て暫らく休刊し、カナダ各地に移動した三萬の同胞に從つて向ふ二週間內に齎道りし新しいホームへ移轉する。晩香坡にもこれでお別れだが何等の苦痛や躊躇もなしにこゝを去るとは言はない。併しながら吾々は喜んで行く。若し吾々の政府と國家が軍事上の必要から吾々を動かすといふのなら此の戰時移動を受諾するのも然く困難ではない筈である。過去八ヶ月間の吾々のポリシーはこの態度に根ざして取つてきたのであり、吾々の目的は單にこの移動を出來るだけ圓滑に且つ公正にする事をヘルプするにあつたのである。

吾々は戰時の新聞法に許された範圍內で吾々の基本的權利と主義を維持する事に誠意をつくしたものであるが、吾が同胞に對して事實を直視し勇氣と而も忍耐を持ちデモクラチックな理想の究局の目的に忠實なれと主張する事に手ぬるい點があつたかも知れない。

本紙が通信の機關となり人々の交涉の仲介として有用な働きをなしつゝあることは吾々の喜びとするところであるが、このために吾々は紙面を加減して出來る限りのスペースをさいてきた。將來も此の方策を續けるつもりなので大いに利用して貰ひたい。

何はともあれ、この戰時移動は吾々に對して片隅にかたまつてゐるのを打ち破る機會を與へた。吾々はこれを最も有用に使はなければならぬのである。

インテリアの學校監督に

コミションが兵頭英子孃を任命

二世教師としてよく知られてゐる兵頭英子孃はインテリアタウンに於ける教育の監督に任命された旨ビーシーセキュリテーコミションでは本日發表した。ミス兵頭は晩香坡の師範學校を卒業後、永いことリッチモンド區の公立學校教師を奉職してゐた人で二世間唯一の專門的な教師である。又ミス兵頭は大晩香坡ワイビー協會の役員や日系市民聯盟その他多くの二世團體の役員として活動して來た人で最近にはヘスティングスパークや晩市內の臨時學校組織に努力しインテリアタウンに於ける教育組織に關して當局に援助を與へたものだ。

タシメの居住地 來春には自活できる見込

「一集團に支配させぬ」と當局言明

セキュリテーコミション當局は他の何れの居住地よりもタシメに對して力を入れてゐるにも拘らず移動を待つてゐる人々の間にはそれほど評判がよくないやうであるが當局では來年春になつたらタシメは自活村として立つて行けるといふ自信をもつて居り、タシメだけしかないやうな設備がある上に男子全部と婦人の多數も有用なる働きに就く事が出來ると言つてゐる。道路工事の方は目下十一哩及び十五哩キャンプで進めてゐるので人々は居住地の近くで殆んど常態の家庭生活を味ふことが出來るわけである。居住地の附近には八百エーカーの農耕地があり多量の野菜を生產できる事と見られて居り多數の婦人と子供等も仕事がある譯で、學校も將來開けるのである。居住地の店はコミションで經營してゐてクーポン制になつて居り、利益はとらぬといふ基準で運營し利益がある場合は居住地改善のために使ふのだとコミション當局は言明してゐる。家屋建築はドシドシ進んでゐるので既に二千五百餘名が居住してゐるが、ハウスはいゝ材料でよく出來てゐるといはれて居り暖も良いのが充分にあるので冬季に寒さのために苦しむ樣な事もないだらうと云はれてゐる。水の問題はどこでも重要視した事であるがタシメでは各二軒毎に一つの水道口が設けてあり水の質も晩市のやうに好いといはれてゐる。未だ電氣が取りつけてないので、ドクターとデンチストの家を除くほかは未だランプを使つて居り、便所は二軒に對して一ヶ所宛設けてある。なほタシメ居住地の內部に關して兎や角言はれてゐる事に關しコミションの事務主任イーストウード氏は、或るグループがタシメの事を支配すると云々といふ點を强力否定して「コミションの監督が全般を處理するものであつて、ビンタでもブラックドラゴンでも居住地の支配をしようとしたら立ちどころに驅逐してしまふのだ」と言明してゐる。